



BSI Standards Publication

Coaxial cables used in cabled distribution networks

Part 8: Repair and substitute of damaged buried cables

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National foreword

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**Coaxial cables used in cabled distribution networks -
Part 8: Repair and substitute of damaged buried cables**

Câbles coaxiaux pour réseaux câblés de
distribution -
Partie 8: Réparation et remplacement de
câbles coaxiaux souterrain

Koaxialkabel für Kabelverteilanlagen -
Teil 8: Reparatur und Ersatz beschädigter
Koaxialkabel

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CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

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Contents

	Page
Foreword	4
1 Scope	5
2 Normative References.....	5
3 Terms and definitions.....	6
4 Coaxial cables.....	6
4.1 Construction of coaxial cables.....	6
4.2 Long term behaviour and asset of coaxial underground cables	6
5 Laying of underground cables	6
5.1 General.....	6
5.2 Laying in the sand bed	7
5.3 Laying in ducts	7
5.4 Laying in a duct system.....	7
5.5 Laying in the conduit.....	7
6 Effects of damage.....	7
6.1 General.....	7
6.2 Repair.....	7
6.3 Influence to electric characteristics	8
7 Types of errors.....	9
7.1 General.....	9
7.2 Transection without stretching (shearing, cutting)	9
7.3 Disruption / cable elongation with impact on indefinite length	9
7.4 Strain / elongation without tearing effect with an indefinite length of cable.....	9
7.5 Other damage with selective or limited local impact	9
7.5.1 General	9
7.5.2 Deformation without stretching, such as squeezing, compressing, dropping below the minimum bending radius	9
7.5.3 Damage to the outer sheath by fire or heat	9
7.5.4 Slightly damaged cable sheath without deformation of the outer conductors	10
8 Failure analysis and repair.....	10
8.1 General.....	10
8.2 Fundamental distinction of occurring damage and its repair	10
8.2.1 General	10
8.2.2 Cable was not elongated	11
8.2.4 Cable was deformed	11
8.2.5 Jacket was damaged	11
8.2.6 Outer conductor has transverse cracks	11
8.2.7 Screening effectiveness otherwise affected.....	12
8.2.8 Inner conductor looks out from the cable ends	12
8.2.9 Diameter of inner and outer conductor within the specified limits	12
8.2.10 Effects of tensile forces to remote components.....	12
8.2.11 Measures for damaged cables with 60 - Ohm impedance	12
8.2.12 Repairs due to other influences	12
9 Attenuation of cable joints and connectors	12

10	Use of materials and correct handling	13
10.1	General	13
10.2	Proper processing	13
11	Documentation	14
12	Measurement evidence.....	14
12.1	Measuring of power levels	14
12.2	Measuring of reflexion.....	14
12.3	Measuring of radiated power.....	14
12.4	Measuring of Bit Error Rate (BER).....	14
Annex A	(informative) Theoretical Background.....	15
A.1	Physical background and Characteristics / parameters for coaxial cable	15
A.2	Reflection coefficient.....	16
A.3	Return loss	16
A.4	Pulse return loss	17
Annex B	(informative) Examples of damage.....	19
Bibliography	23
Figure 1	— Construction of a coaxial cable	6
Figure A.1	— Coaxial cables.....	15
Figure A.2	— Schematic depiction for measuring the return loss.....	17
Figure A.3	— Composition of the test device for measuring the pulse reflection.....	18
Figure B.1	— Typical damage by laying new paths across the cable path	19
Figure B.2	— Underground cable repair of a selectively damaged cable without elongation.....	19
Figure B.3	— Effect of tensile forces: building entry pulled out of the brickwork, the basement conduit installation ripped out of wall	20
Figure B.4	— Selectively damaged cable: sheath peeled off	20
Figure B.5	— Cable cut by blade	20
Figure B.6	— Torn underground cables.....	21
Figure B.7	— Damaged cable by tension forces, inner conductor torn.....	21
Figure B.8	— Perforated screening by pulling forces: Screening effectiveness drastically reduced	21
Figure B.9	— Inside of the perforated screening foil by elongation of the coaxial cable shielding	22

Foreword

This document (CLC/TR 50117-8:2013) has been prepared by CLC/SC 46XA "Coaxial cables".

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

EN 50117 is divided into the following parts:

- EN 50117-1, *Coaxial cables — Part 1: Generic specification*
- EN 50117-2-1, *Coaxial cables — Part 2-1: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks — Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 1 000 MHz*
- EN 50117-2-2, *Coaxial cables — Part 2-2: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks — Outdoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 1 000 MHz*
- EN 50117-2-3, *Coaxial cables — Part 2-3: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks — Distribution and trunk cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 1 000 MHz*
- EN 50117-2-4, *Coaxial cables — Part 2-4: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks — Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 3 000 MHz*
- EN 50117-2-5, *Coaxial cables — Part 2-5: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks — Outdoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 3 000 MHz*
- EN 50117-3-1, *Coaxial cables — Part 3-1: Sectional specifications for cables used in Telecom applications — Miniaturized cables used in digital communication systems*
- EN 50117-4-1, *Coaxial cables — Part 4-1: Sectional specification for cables for BCT cabling in accordance with EN 50173 — Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 3 000 MHz*
- EN 50117-5, *Coaxial cables used in cabled distribution networks — Part 5: Sectional specification for indoor drop cables for use in networks operating at frequencies between 5 MHz and 2150 MHz*
- EN 50117-6, *Coaxial cables used in cabled distribution networks — Part 6: Sectional specification for outdoor drop cables for use in networks operating at frequencies between 5 MHz and 2150 MHz*
- CLC/TR 50117-8, *Coaxial cables used in cabled distribution networks — Part 8 Repair and substitute of damaged buried cables*

1 Scope

This Technical Report describes the procedure to repair damaged CATV cables.

The following coaxial cables are considered in this guide:

- Coaxial cables with semi air spaced dielectric
Outer conductor: **copper band, longitudinal welded**
- Coaxial cables foamed polyethylene or solid polyethylene dielectric
Outer conductor: **copper band, longitudinal welded**
- Coaxial cables foamed polyethylene or solid polyethylene dielectric
Outer conductor: **Overlapped foil of copper or aluminium with braid**
- Coaxial cables foamed polyethylene or solid polyethylene dielectric
Outer conductor: **Overlapped foil of copper or aluminium without braid**
- Coaxial cables foamed polyethylene dielectric
Outer conductor: **Corrugated copper**

This guide is a helpful tool for providers and installers to find out the extend and the effects of damaged cables and to achieve and to evaluate appropriate repair operation.

For not buried cables, e.g. indoor cables, the application of this guide is analogous.

NOTE The kind respectively the material of the cable sheath makes the coaxial cable an "underground" cable. In the underground area the cable jacket determines the long term behaviour of the cable significantly. For this purpose, only plastics with a high long-term stability are used, usually polyethylene (PE). This material provides protection against ingress of water or water-diffusion with good mechanical properties.

2 Normative References

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 50117 (series), *Coaxial cables*

EN 50117-1:2002, *Coaxial cables — Part 1: Generic specification*

EN 50290-1-2:2004, *Communication cables — Part 1-2: Definitions*

EN 50290-4-2, *Communication cables — Part 4-2: General considerations for the use of cables — Guide to use*

EN 60728-1, *Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services — Part 1: System performance of forward paths (IEC 60728-1)*

EN 60728-1-1, *Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services — Part 1-1: RF cabling for two way home networks (IEC 60728-1-1)*

IEC 61196-1-108, *Coaxial communication cables — Part 1-108: Electrical test methods — Test for characteristic impedance, phase and group delay, electrical length and propagation velocity*

IEC 61196-1-112, *Coaxial communication cables — Part 1-112: Electrical test methods — Test for return loss (uniformity of impedance)*

IEC 61196-1-115, *Coaxial communication cables — Part 1-115: Electrical test methods — Test for regularity of impedance (pulse/step function return loss)*